
From: James Christie [mailto:sixtyfour1@interlinks.net]
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2011 1:49 PM
To: Regional Clerk
Cc: Regional Councillor John Taylor Newmarket; Christine Heffer; Jessica Bell-Taliana
Subject: Fw: Lyme disease Petition

Denis Kelly, Regional Clerk

I have included a copy of the email received from Newmarket Regional Councilor, John Taylor. If I understand correctly, Mr. Taylor has spoken to York Region's Chief Medical Officer of Health today regarding the petition that was originally brought before Newmarket Town Council by Christine Heffer, a resident of Corunna, Ontario.

I have included an attachment that contains 3 attachments within that describe the purpose of the petition.

At this time, I request that the petition included and its content be put before the Health and Community Services Committee for consideration and support.

Thank you for your attention in this matter and I look forward to hear back from you.

James Christie
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Bob
BAILEY
MPP • Sarnia-Lambton

PETITION

TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

WHEREAS, the tick-borne illness known as Chronic Lyme Disease, which mimics many catastrophic illnesses, such as Multiple Sclerosis, Crohn's, Alzheimer's, arthritic diabetes, depression, Chronic Fatigue and Fibromyalgia is increasingly endemic in Canada, but the scientifically validated diagnostic tests and treatment choices are currently *not* available in Ontario, forcing patients to seek these in the USA and Europe;

WHEREAS, the *Canadian Medical Association* informed the public, governments, and the medical profession in May 30, 2000 edition of their professional journal that **Lyme Disease is endemic throughout Canada**, particularly in Southern Ontario;

WHEREAS, the Ontario Public Health system and the Ontario Health Insurance Plan currently do not fund those specific tests that accurately serve the process for establishing a clinical diagnosis, but only recognize testing procedures known in the medical literature to provide false negatives 45 to 95% of the time;

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, petition the legislative assembly of Ontario to request the Minister of Health to direct the Ontario Public Health system and OHIP to include all currently available and scientifically verified tests for Acute and Chronic Lyme diagnosis, to do everything necessary to create public awareness of Lyme Disease in Ontario, and to have internationally developed diagnostic and successful treatment protocols available to patients and physicians.

Name (print clearly):	Address:
Signature:	Town/City:
E-mail Address:	Postal Code:

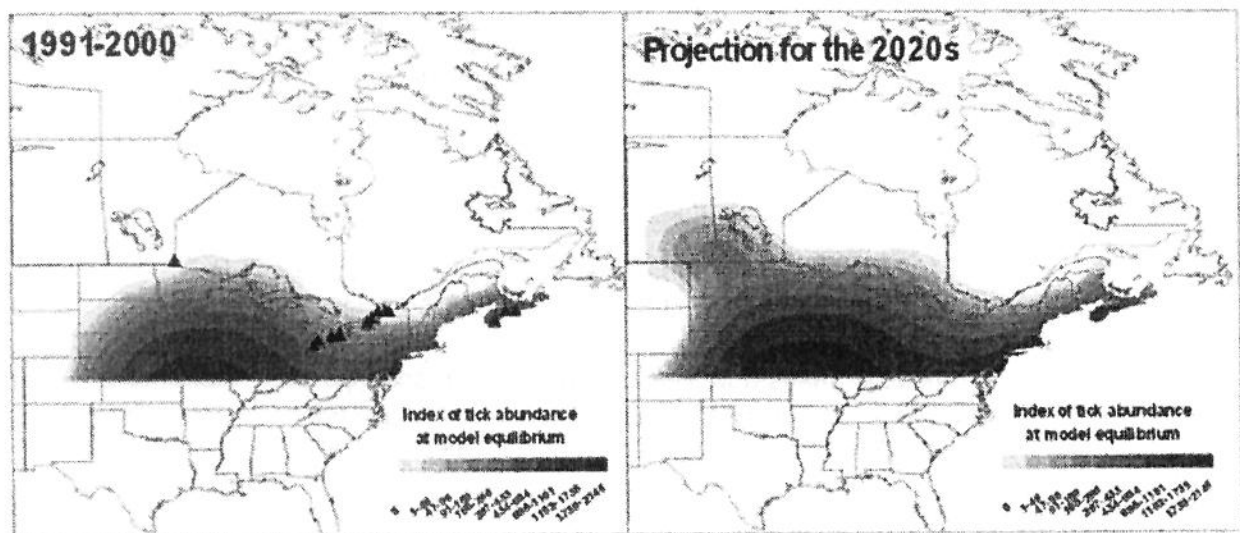
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Signature:	Town/City:
E-mail Address:	Postal Code:

These maps are from the Public Health of Canada – Canadian Communicable Disease Report Jan 2009

The rising challenge of Lyme borreliosis in Canada, Canada Communicable Disease Report 1 January 2008 • Volume 34 • Number 01 NH Ogden, DPhil, (1), LR Lindsay, PhD, (2), M Morshed, PhD, (3), PN Sockett, PhD, (4), H Artsob, PhD, (2)

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/ccdr-rmtc/08vol34/dr-rm3401a-eng.php> (to view whole doc)



REFERENCES ON LYME DISEASE

Scientific Studies on the faultiness of the ELISA test used for testing for Lyme in Ontario

1. Tilton RC, Sand MN, Manak M. The Western immunoblot for Lyme disease: determination of sensitivity, specificity, and interpretive criteria with use of commercially available performance panels. Clin Infect Dis 1997;25(Suppl 1):S31-4.
2. Schmitz JL, Powell CS, Folds JD. Comparison of seven commercial kits for detection of antibodies to *Borrelia burgdorferi*. Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis 1993;12:419-24
3. Engstrom SM, Shoop E, Johnson RC. Immunoblot interpretation criteria for serodiagnosis of early Lyme disease. J Clin Microbiol 1995;33:419-27.
4. C. W. Ang & D. W. Notermans & M. Hommes & A. M. Simoons-Smit & T. Herremans Large differences between test strategies for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies are revealed by comparing eight ELISAs and five immunoblots Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis DOI 10.1007/s10096-011-1157-6

Studies on the spread of Lyme disease throughout Canada and Ontario

1. Birds Disperse Ixodid (Acari: Ixodidae) and *Borrelia burgdorferi*-Infected Ticks in Canada Authors: Scott, John D.; Fernando, Keerthi; Banerjee, Satyendra N.; Durden, Lance A.; Byrne, Sean K.; Banerjee, Maya; Mann, Robert B.; Morshed, Muhammad G. Source: Journal of Medical Entomology, Volume 38, Number 4, July 2001 , pp. 493-500(8)
2. Presence of spirochete causing Lyme disease, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, in the blacklegged tick, *Ixodes scapularis*, in southern Ontario S N Banerjee, M Banerjee, K Fernando, J D Scott, R Mann, and M G Morshed CMAJ. 2000 May 30; 162(11): 1567–1569.
3. The rising challenge of Lyme borreliosis in Canada, Canada Communicable Disease Report 1 January 2008 •Volume 34 •Number 01 NH Ogden, DPhil, (1), LR Lindsay, PhD, (2), M Morshed, PhD, (3), PN Sockett, PhD, (4), H Artsob, PhD, (2)
4. *Ixodes scapularis* ticks collected by passive surveillance in Canada: analysis of geographic distribution and infection with Lyme borreliosis agent *Borrelia burgdorferi*. Ogden NH, Trudel L, Artsob H, Barker IK, Beauchamp G, Charron DF, Drebot MA, Galloway TD, O'Handley R, Thompson RA, Lindsay LR. J Med Entomol. 2006 May;43(3):600-9